





## Insurance.

**HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
CAPITAL \$2,000,000, IN 2,000 SHARES OF \$1,000 EACH.  
\$100 per Share to be paid on Allotment, and \$100 six months after Allotment.

## NOTICE.

WITH reference to the following Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company held on the 8th instant, applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, will be received by the General Managers, the form of application to be as follows:

To the General Managers and Consulting Committee of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited,

GENTLEMEN,—  
I request you to allot me Shares of One Thousand Dollars each in the above named Company, and to accept such Shares, or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share on allotment, and a further Call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, six months after allotment, and I further undertake to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement when called on to do so.

I remain, Gentlemen,  
Your Obedient Servant,

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

No. 1.  
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby authorized to adopt measures for the reconstruction of the Company as the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, on the basis proposed in the Memorandum of the 2nd April presented to this Meeting.

No. 2.  
That the General Managers and Consulting Committee are hereby requested to receive applications for Shares in the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, and on the receipt of such applications to call an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Company for the purpose of authorizing its dissolution and the transfer of its assets and liabilities to the new Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

N.B.—Forms of application for Shares may be had at the Office of the Company, Queen's Road.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.  
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " "  
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " "  
Above six months, The full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers,  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.  
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " "  
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " "  
Above six months, The full Annual Rate.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents, Alliance Fire Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

## SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Office, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on the usual Terms and Conditions.

Rates will also be accepted at the following Ports:—  
Canton, by Messrs DEACON & Co. Macao, by E. L. LANGA, Esq. Amoy, by Messrs BOYD & Co. Fuzhou, by Messrs KINNEAR & Co. Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to:  
ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 22, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

## ESTABLISHED 1800.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS £2,233,927.

ANNUAL REVENUE £497,263.

THE Undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same.

GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, June 21, 1868.

MERCHANTS' MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies at Current Rates.

OLYPHANT & Co.  
Hongkong, August 9, 1867.

## Insurance.

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Reduction in the Rates of Premium. Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from Town, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.

Other Dwelling-Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, 2/3 per cent.

Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, 1 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, March 9, 1868.

## NOTICE.

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged in Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the annual rate.  
Above one month, and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "  
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "  
Above 6 months, and not exceeding 12 months, The full Annual Rate.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

## NOTICE.

**THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "  
Above 6 months, The full annual rate.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,  
Agents, The Queen Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

**THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,  
Hongkong, May 20, 1868.

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation are prepared to grant Fire and Marine Insurance on the usual Terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, December 26, 1867.

**LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.**

THE following rates will in future be charged for Short Period Insurances:—  
One month, 1/2 per cent.  
Three months, 2/3 " "  
Six months, 3/4 " "  
The full Annual Rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**NOTICE.**

THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "  
Above 6 months, The full annual rate.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.  
Hongkong, April 8, 1868.

**MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £50,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Hongkong, August 24, 1864.

## NOTICE.

**IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.**  
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 of the annual rate.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "  
Above 6 months, The full annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

**IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

Reduction in the Rates of Premium. UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—

Detached and Semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from the Town, and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.  
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their Contents, 2/3 per cent.  
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their Contents, 1 per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

## Insurance.

**BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY AND FORBES & CO.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies are prepared to accept Risks on the usual Terms.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,  
Hongkong, February 28, 1868.

**OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED 1850.  
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.  
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to accept Marine risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.  
Hongkong, June 6, 1867.

**LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine Risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 6, 1868.

At the request of the Undersigned, Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., have taken temporary charge of the following Insurance Companies:—

Phoenix Assurance Company.

Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

London and Provincial Marine Insurance Company.

Universal Marine Insurance Company Limited.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, July 2, 1867.

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**

FIRE AND LIFE.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000.

(LIFE DEPARTMENT.)

22 per Cent. per annum Bonus declared during the last Fifteen Years on all Profit participating Policies of Two Years' standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all Claims, with the representatives of deceased Assureds.

An Assurance for any sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the Undersigned without referring to Head-quarters.

By special authority of the Board, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional mis-statement.

Premiums payable Half-yearly or Annually at the option of the Assured.

Annual Premiums for an Assurance of £100 for the whole term of Life, including £2 10s. per Cent. for Foreign Risk, which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent resident in Europe:—

AGE.	WITHOUT PARTICIPATION.	WITH PARTICIPATION.
15	£3 19 8	£4 6 6
20	4 3 8	4 9 4
25	4 8 2	4 14 2
30	4 13 11	4 19 0
35	5 0 0	5 6 2
40	5 8 0	5 14 1
45	5 17 11	6 4 6
50	6 11 7	6 18 3
55	7 11 1	8 0 4
60	8 16 0	9 8 7

N.B. Intermediate ages charged proportionally.

For Forms, for effecting Life Assurances, and for any further information, apply to:  
ROB. S. WALKER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, September 3, 1864.

**LIFE ASSURANCE.**

THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Mail to issue Large Policies for amounts not exceeding £1000 without reference to the Head Office, as was previously required by the Board.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, January 6, 1865.

**NOTICE.**

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
THE following Rates will be charged in future for short period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding One Month, 1/2 per cent.  
Above One Month and not exceeding Three Months, 2/3 " "  
Above Three Months and not exceeding Six Months, 3/4 " "  
Above Six Months, The full Annual Rate.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, July 18, 1868.

**REDUCTION**

IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last) received authority from the Secretary of the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on PRIVATE RESIDENCES and on FURNITURE and EFFECTS, therein contained.

In cases of DWELLING-HOUSES removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be Three-quarters per Cent. in place of One per Cent. per Annum as hitherto charged; and in cases of Residences, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to One-half per Cent.

The Royal's Annual Rates for FIRE INSURANCE on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz:—  
Detached and semi-detached Dwelling-Houses removed from the Town and their Contents, 1/2 per cent.  
Other Dwelling-Houses (including detached) and their Contents, 2/3 per cent.  
First Class China House and their Contents, 1 1/2 per cent.  
Other Risks as per special arrangement.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, November 9, 1866.

## Insurance.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Undersigned having received extended limits from THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against FIRE as follows, viz:—

On any one first-class Building, or on Goods stored therein—in Hongkong, £60,000; in Macao \$45,000.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.  
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

**THE UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF CALCUTTA.**

ESTABLISHED 1834.  
Subscribed Capital, £500,000.  
Accumulated Funds exceed £200,000.

THE Undersigned are empowered to accept LIFE ASSURANCES in the above Society. Full particulars given on application.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Hongkong, February 21, 1868.

**AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above INSURANCE OFFICE, are prepared to accept Marine Risks, and issue Policies on any first class Sailing Vessels or Steamers, on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in CHINA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, or LONDON.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.,  
Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

**YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.**

A DIVIDEND of 8 per cent. Eight per cent has been declared on the Net Profits contributed to the above Association for the year ending 30th September, 1866.

POLICY HOLDERS will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Secretaries,  
Hongkong, September 7, 1867.

**YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, 15 per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 2, 1867.

**PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.**

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, on BUILDINGS and GOODS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, February 6, 1867.

**PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks, at the current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

**BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against SEA RISKS, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 1, 1865.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

(FIRE AND LIFE).  
CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsbeds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbours, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information apply to:  
ARNHOLD KARBBERG & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

**LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**NOTICE.**  
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged on short-period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.  
Above one month and not exceeding three months, 2/3 " "  
Above three months and not exceeding six months, 3/4 " "  
Above six months, The full Annual Rate.

ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & Co.,  
Agents, Lancashire Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, April 14, 1868.

**DE OOSTERLING SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.**

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant Policies against SEA Risks on the usual terms.

SIEGMUND & Co.,  
Hongkong, August 1866.

**SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.**

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the current Rates.

RAYNAL & Co.,  
Macao, Aug. 4, 1866.

## Insurance.

**NOTICE.**  
GUARDIAN FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following Rates will be charged in future for Short Period Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month, 1/2 per cent.  
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "  
Above 6 months, The full annual rate.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.,  
Agents, Guardian Assurance Company,  
Hongkong, April 7, 1868.

## NOTICE.

**NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.**  
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances:—

Not exceeding one month, 1/2 of the Annual Rate.  
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months, 2/3 " "  
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, 3/4 " "  
Above 6 months, The full annual rate.

TURNER & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, April 13, 1868.

## Miscellaneous.

**Notes and Queries.**  
ON CHINA AND JAPAN.  
A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF INTER-COMMUNICATION.

Professional and Literary Men, Missionaries and Residents in the East generally.

EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS.

PRICE \$6 PER ANNUM.

**Opinions of the Press.**

(San Francisco News Letter, Mar. 23, 1867.)  
We have received the first number, which is full of curious, out-of-the-way, and interesting matter.

(Fuzhou Advertiser, May 4, 1867.)  
We have received a copy of "Notes and Queries," this publication will be really useful, it contains much matter relating to China which otherwise would be lost, and we wish it every success. Sinologists, Chinese antiquaries and scientific men ought especially to congratulate themselves on the appearance of "Notes and Queries," as it will form their medium of communication and bring into notice what otherwise might have lain unknown and buried in themselves.

Now that Law and Officialism have got their Gazette, Science and Philology their Notes and Queries, and Missionaries their Recorder, the various divisions of mental thought and work in this land ought to be well taken care of; for our part we are glad to see these several issues, both on account of the information and instruction they afford, and the index they supply to the mental vigour of the foreign community in this land.

(Shanghai Recorder, May 17, 1867.)  
We are put in possession of the fourth number of "Notes and Queries on China and Japan." In saying that the present number equals in interest and importance its predecessors, we have already said a great deal in its favour. Our knowledge of these countries has hitherto been so scattered, so ill-arranged, so unauthoritative, in a series of works, in different languages, and spreading in point of time, over the last two centuries, that some means of separating what is really new, from what has possibly been over and over again







## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

**NOTICE.**  
We have authorized Mr. CLAUDE BODDIE to sign our Firm from this date.  
DREYER & Co.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. E. H. MAINT and Mr. JAMES WHEATLEY in our Firm ceased on 30th April last, and Mr. FREDERICK C. ADAMS and Mr. LEOPOLD KAHN are this day admitted as Partners.  
REISS & Co.  
China and Japan, May 1, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
Mr. RYLE HOLME has been admitted a partner in our Firm.  
GLOVER & Co.  
Nagasaki, January 1, 1887.

**NOTICE.**  
The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. RICHARD B. PARK in our Firm, ceased on the 31st March, 1888.  
ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as a Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent under the Style or Firm of JOHN ODELL.  
JOHN ODELL.  
Fochow, April 13, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
I HAVE established myself at this Port as a General Storekeeper and Commission Agent.  
JAMES EDWARDS.  
89, Yokohama, March 19, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
I HAVE established myself at this Port as General Commission Merchant, under the Style and Firm of GIFFORD F. PARKER & Co.  
GIFFORD F. PARKER.  
Saigon, December 20, 1887.

**NOTICE.**  
FROM and after this date, Captain J. C. SAUNDERS will undertake the Business of my Marine Surveying at this Port.  
H. J. DRING,  
Marine Surveyor.  
Fochow, August 1, 1887.

**NOTICE.**  
WITH reference to the above, the Business hitherto carried on by H. J. DRING, Esq., at Fochow will be conducted by the undersigned.  
J. C. SAUNDERS,  
Chop Min,  
Pagoda Anchorage,  
Fochow.

**NOTICE.**  
The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. FERGUSON in our Firm ceased on the 1st day of November, 1886.  
A. FERGUSON & Co.

**NOTICE.**  
The Business will be henceforth carried on under the same name by the Undersigned.  
A. D. MITCHELL,  
J. D. MEYERS,  
HENRY FEHR.  
Hongkong, December 16, 1887.

**NOTICE.**  
The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. W. C. VAN OORD in our Firm ceased on the 1st January, 1886.  
ROSMAN & Co.  
Hongkong, November 19, 1887.

**NOTICE.**  
I have this day established myself as a General Commission Merchant under the style or firm of VAN OORD & Co.  
(Sd)  
W. C. VAN OORD.  
Yokohama, October 24, 1887.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.  
DEACON & Co.  
Canton, February 1, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
The connection of the Undersigned with the Firm of Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. ceases from this date.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. FERDINAND NISSEN and Mr. HENRICH HOPPE have been authorized to sign our Firm here and in China from this date.  
NISSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, May 12, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
FROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE F. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.  
S. L. PHELPS,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, August 15, 1887.

**NOTICE.**  
The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. FERDINAND NISSEN in our Firm ceased on the 30th April last.  
The Business will in future be conducted under the Style and Firm of  
ROBERTSON & Co.

**NOTICE.**  
In which Mr. PETER GABAIN has been admitted a Partner.  
NISSEN & ROBERTSON.  
Ningpo, May 9, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.  
HURLEY & Co.  
Hongkong, January 2, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is authorized to sign our name at Canton from this date.  
RUSSELL & Co.  
China, February 15, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
The Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased on the 31st day of December, 1887.  
A. FERGUSON & Co.  
Hongkong, January 3, 1888.

**NOTICE.**  
MY Business, as Ship and Insurance Broker, Commission Agent, &c. hitherto carried on by myself, will henceforward be conducted under the style or firm of J. S. HOOK, Son & Co.  
J. S. HOOK.  
Hongkong, September 23, 1887.

## HOUSES AND LANDS.

**FIRST RATE ROOMS** for Offices or Dwelling HOUSES for Families in the Queen's Road, No. 92, with new Verandah. The whole in a thorough state of repair.  
Apply to  
Messrs. Wm. SCHMIDT & Co.,  
Gunmakers.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1888.

**TO LET.**  
AN OFFICE with Godown and Commodore's Room.  
Apply to  
MELCHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, October 1, 1886.

**TO LET.**  
THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. ELKINHOUS & SANDERS.  
For particulars, apply to  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Hongkong, March 6, 1886.

**LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.**  
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their own Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.  
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1886.

**NOTICE.**  
THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of the Asiatic Bank.  
For particulars, apply to  
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1888.

**TO LET.**  
A HOUSE in Spring Gardens, containing four Rooms and Out Houses; Rent, \$28 per month.  
Apply at the Victoria Foundry.  
Hongkong, March 12, 1888.

**TO LET.**  
FOUR Large ROOMS on Second Floor above the Offices of the Undersigned, 44, Queen's Road, at present occupied by Messrs. C. H. HO & Co. Possession can be taken on the 1st of January, 1888.  
For Terms, &c., apply to  
G. DUBOIS & Co.  
Hongkong, November 6, 1887.

**TO LET.**  
THE whole of the Second Floor now occupied by the Undersigned, situated at Peddar's Wharf, comprising Dining Room and Pantry and fifteen Bed Rooms.  
Also,  
One half of the First Floor suitable for Offices.  
THOS. HUNT & Co.  
Hongkong, May 13, 1888.

**TWO HOUSES TO BE LET.**  
RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, situated on the Rise of THE HILL, Westward, and an easy distance from the Queen's Road. Apply to  
MR. BARRINGTON.  
Wynham Street.  
Hongkong, May 13, 1888.

**STORAGE.**  
CAN be had in First Class Granite Godowns at Wandui, on very moderate Terms.  
For particulars, apply to  
CHARLES RIVINGTON,  
At Messrs. LANDSTEIN & Co.'s Office,  
Stanley Street.  
Hongkong, January 1, 1888.

**TO BE LET.**  
TOGETHER ON A LEASE.  
OR TO BE SOLD.  
THOSE 3 Substantially-built HOUSES, in Tai-ping-shan Street, Nos. 16, 18, and 20, at the head of West Street. These HOUSES were entirely re-built in 1886 and are close to the N. N. Gambling House in No. 100 Hollywood Road. The same command a view over the entire harbour.  
The Lot is registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot 241 A, contains 1,540 square feet, and the Annual Crown Ground Rent is \$22 2s.  
For further particulars, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Hongkong;  
or to H. D. MARGESSON,  
Rue Central, Macao.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1888.

**TO BE LET.**  
TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 63.  
Apply to  
GAVIN THOMPSON,  
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, December 16, 1887.

**TO BE LET.**  
Furnished or Unfurnished.  
A DWELLING HOUSE in the Albany at present occupied by Mr. R. MARSON. Occupation can be had in a few weeks. Application can be made to Mr. MARSON at the Albany.  
Hongkong, September 25, 1887.

**TO BE LET.**  
A good view of the Harbour from the North side. The House contains eight good Rooms with Bath Room, Verandah, front and back, Kitchens, Servants' Rooms and Godowns on ground Floor.  
Apply to  
TURNER & Co.  
Hongkong, February 8, 1888.

**TO BE LET.**  
ON A LEASE.  
ALL that Large Plot of GROUND at West Point, near the Sailor's Home and enclosed by a substantial brick wall, known as the French Marine Lot and registered in the Land Office as Marine Lot No. 100. Measuring on the Praya and the South side, each 170 feet, and on the East and West sides, each 250 feet; containing 42,500 square feet.  
This plot of Ground facing the Praya is admirably adapted for a Coal or Timber Yard, or for a Ship Building or Manufacturing Establishment.  
For further particulars, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Hongkong;  
or to H. D. MARGESSON,  
Rue Central, Macao.  
Hongkong, April 11, 1888.

## DOCKS.

**HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
CAPITAL—\$750,000.  
IN 1,500 SHARES, OF \$500 EACH.

**THE COMPANY'S DOCKS** at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the attention of Ship-owners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repair of Vessels.  
The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

**ABERDEEN DOCK.**  
DOCK No. 1.  
Built of GRANITE.  
Length, 330 feet.  
Breadth, 80 "  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 18 "  
do. Neap Tides, 16 "

**NEW DOCK, No. 2.**  
Built of GRANITE.  
Length, 400 feet.  
Breadth, 90 "  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 24 "  
do. Neap Tides, 21 "  
This Dock is now under course of construction.

**WHAMPOA DOCKS.**  
DOCK A.  
Built of GRANITE.  
Length, 550 feet.  
Breadth, 80 "  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 16 1/2 ft.  
do. Neap Tides, 15 1/2 ft.  
This can be used either as one or two Docks.

**DOCK B.**  
Built of GRANITE.  
Length, 340 feet.  
Breadth, 60 "  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 18 "  
do. Neap Tides, 15 "  
The above are the largest Docks in China and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

**DOCK C.**  
Built of Wood.  
Length, 280 feet.  
Breadth, 14 "  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 14 "  
do. Neap Tides, 11 "  
Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

**DOCK D.**  
Length, 184 feet.  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 12 1/2 "  
do. Neap Tides, 9 1/2 "

**DOCK E.**  
Length, 120 feet.  
Depth of Water at Spring Tides, 11 "  
do. Neap Tides, 8 "  
D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

**WORKSHOPS.**  
The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planers, Screws, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c., capable of executing work on the largest scale, and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

**STEAM TUG.**  
The Company's powerful Steam Tug *Fame* (100 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow Selling Vessels from Hongkong to the Dock free of charge, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.  
For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Company, at *Aquilar Street*, Hongkong.

**BOILERMAKERS' DEPARTMENT.**  
The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steamships for constructing which they have great facilities.

**FOUNDRI.**  
Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, executed with the utmost despatch.

**STORES.**  
The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessities for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c., &c.

**STEAM TUG.**  
The Company's powerful Steam Tug *Fame* (100 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow Selling Vessels from Hongkong to the Dock free of charge, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.  
For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Company, at *Aquilar Street*, Hongkong.

**JOHN S. LAPRAIK,**  
Secretary.  
N. B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject, when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.  
Hongkong, October 13, 1886.

**FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE.  
20,000 CUBIC FEET MANILA TIMBER, to arrive per French Bark "MARA MORTON."  
Apply to  
REYNVA N BROTHERS & Co.  
Hongkong, February 26, 1888.

**FOR SALE.**  
YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz and Vivians.  
JOHN BURD & Co.  
Hongkong, April 5, 1887.

**FOR SALE.**  
JUST LANDED.  
A FEW cases Superior Manila CIGARS and CHEROOTS.  
A splendid assortment of genuine Havana CIGARETTES.  
BIELEFELD and ZACHARIAE.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1888.

**ATAM'S BRANDY** in 1 doz. cases.  
" SHERRY, 3 "  
" PORT, 2 "  
" CLARET, 1 "  
Apply to  
BIRLEY & Co.  
Hongkong, April 9, 1887.

**FOR SALE.**  
Just Arrived.  
2 BROADWOOD'S Grand PIANOS, may be had at Wholesale Price.  
Address "A," Office of this paper.  
Hongkong, December 31, 1887.

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE.**  
CHAMPAGNE, Adolphe Collins and L. Juvray & Co.'s Association Vissiole.  
CLARET, real Chateau Margaux.  
" Haut Bages.  
" L. Espaire Durco.  
BRANDY, Hennessy's and Martel's in 1 dozen cases.  
BEER and PORTER in bottle.  
BUTTER (Platts) in kegs.

A quantity of Iron COLUMNS, Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. with NAILS.  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, December 11, 1887.

**HENDRIE, PRESS & LUBIN'S Fine Assortment of PERFUMES.**  
Also,  
DAWSON & SONS' BOUTS.  
For Sale, at greatly Reduced Prices, by  
JULES EUZIERE,  
Hair Dressing Room, Up-stairs.  
Hongkong, December 4, 1887.

**STEAM COALS.**  
For Sale from Store, or deliverable on Board, ENGLISH—Londonderry West Hartley, Davidson's West Hartley, Straker, West Hartley.  
WELSH—Blaengwara Marthyr.  
Apply to ROB. S. WALKER & Co.  
Hongkong, March 16, 1886.

**SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE,** in 2 Volumes, by Revd. JUSTUS DOOLITTLE, in For Sale at Messrs. LANE, CLARKE & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai. Price, \$5.00.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1888.

**FOR SALE.**  
150 CASES Martine's Aromatic BITTERS, superior quality.  
100 cases SHERRY.  
100 " PORT.  
MULLER & CLAUSSEN.  
Hongkong, January 13, 1888.

**FOR SALE.**  
A FEW Sifted Carbon FILTERS of various Sizes and Patterns.  
Hip Shower BATHS.  
RAY & Co.  
Hongkong, April 13, 1888.

**New Advertisements.**

**COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.**  
**NOTICE.**  
THE OFFICES of the "Messageries Impériales" will be REMOVED on the 15th instant, to the premises of Messrs. JOHN BURD & Co. on the PRAYA.  
C. BERTRAND,  
Principal Agent.  
Hongkong, May 30, 1888.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.  
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

**TUESDAY,**  
the 2nd June, at Noon, at their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,  
An invoice of Cloth, Shoe, Tooth, and Nail Brushes, galvanized Cans, letter and writing cases, Foot Rules, Writing Ink, Inkstands, Pocket Knives on cards, Telescopes, Field and Opera-glasses, Tea Bells, bronze Mirrors, &c., &c. One case of assorted Hosiery, containing Men's white cotton Half-hose, fine and superfine ditto, fine brown, and fancy striped cotton ditto, brown China striped, &c., &c. One case containing assorted Silk Ties, black and fancy, linen Collars, Colonial Collars, &c., &c.  
50 pieces, fine brown Holland, 20 per. black Alpaca, 100 dozen white linen Handkerchiefs, 5 cases Bryant and May's Safety Matches, 50 boxes Sperm Candles, 100 dozen assorted Chisels and Plane-irons, 14 cases short Carabines, 120 brass Bullet-moulds, Nipple-wrenches, and Spare-nipples, 10 doz. English-made Silk Umbrellas, 150 dozen woman's white cotton Hose, 1 ton Hubbnck's best White Zinc, 10 cwt. Hubbnck's Yellow Paint, 50 drums boiled Linseed Oil, 50 bolts Canvas, No. 1 to 5, 100 boxes Yellow Soap, 60 boxes Clay Pipes, 20 bags best Manila Coffee, 120 jars Coconut Oil. Also, 120 cases Cherry Cordial, 100 cases Schiedam Gin, large bottles, 60 cases Old Tom, 60 cases Old Martell's Brandy, 50 cases Hennessy's Brandy, 40 cases India Pale Ale, 65 cases Claret Medoc, and a variety of other goods.  
Terms of SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.  
Hongkong, May 30, 1888.

**LATEST SHIPPING.**

**ARRIVALS.**  
May 20, midnight, *Aden*, Brit. steamer, 812, Andrews, Shanghai, May 26, 4 p.m.  
General.—P. & O. Co.  
May 23, *Peter Denny*, Brit. ship, 997, Adams, London, Jan. 23, General.—JANUARY, MATTHEWS & Co.  
May 30, *Formosa*, British steamer, 700, Hookin, Fochow, Amoy and Swatow, May 27, 28 and 29, Camphor and Treasure.—P. & O. Co.  
May 30, *China*, North German 3-masted schooner, Schmidt, Amoy, May 27, 4500 piculs Peas.—Chinese.

**CLEARED.**  
*Golden Spar*, for Whampoa.  
*Robert Porter*, for Manila.  
*Orestes*, for Bangkok.

**PASSENGERS.**  
Per *Aden*, Mr. Glover, one second class and 31 Chinese.  
Per *Formosa*, 40 Chinese.

**SHIPPING REPORT.**  
The British ship *Peter Denny* from London, reports on leaving Down had bad weather and strong wind from N.W. to W., which lasted for 4 days, then fine weather

to the Cape; crossed the Equator on 21st Feb., in long. 24° W.; passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on 19th March, in lat. 39° S.; made Christmas Island on 12th April and Java head on 13th April; arrived at Amoy 17th April, and left on 19th April; up the China Sea had light variable winds and calms till arrival in Hongkong on 20th May, at 8 p.m., 127 days out. On 27th April, off Gaspar Island, spoke the Danish ship *Seyne*, from Copenhagen bound to Casibres, (7) 130 days out; April 26, spoke the British ship *Montrose*, from Cardiff bound to Hongkong; on 31st March, in lat. 41.10° S., long. 69.30° E., passed a British barque name unknown from Cardiff bound to Hongkong, 88 days out.

The S. S. *Formosa* reports having left Fochow on the 27th, Amoy 28th and Swatow 29th; experienced moderate Easterly winds and fine weather. Passed the S. S. *Douglas*, the ship *Devana*, and barque *Ar-thur* in the River Min, bound up; on the 28th at 2 a.m., passed S. S. *Undine*, off Chimmoo; on the 29th, a steamer supposed to be the *Glengyle* off the Cape of Good Hope; and another steamer at 10 p.m., on the 29th supposed to be the French Mail, off Cebu point.

The *Arist* and *Trepan* were expected to leave Fochow on the 27th.

The P. & O. steamer *Aden*, from Shanghai, reports experienced light N. Easterly and Northerly winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Passed the British ships *Min* and *Chalenger* in the River; Norwegian barque *Bergen* off Video (desiring to be reported); off Houtou passed H. M. S. *Leaves* steering south, and H. M. S. S. *Forfait*, steering to the northward; off Turnabout, P. M. S. S. *China* steering N.E.; off Pyramid Point, steamer *Erl King*, bound up; off Cebu, H. M. S. *Rasilisk*, steering S.W.; off Chelang Point, M. I. S. S. *Jupia*, steering N.E.; off Pedra Branca, E. & O. S. S. *Azoff*, steering to N.E. P. & O. S. S. *Benares* left Shanghai on Saturday 23d, at Noon. S. S. *Elora* arrived at Wosung on Sunday 24th, at 6 p.m.

**POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.**  
MAILS will close—  
For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW, —  
Per "YESSO," at 2 p.m. on Monday next, the 1st June.

**UNDER DESPATCH.**  
For Swatow, Amoy and Fochow. — Per *Yesso*, on Monday next, the 1st June, at 3 p.m.

(From the Canton Custom Daily Returns.)  
Summary of Imports and Exports passed at the Canton River Steamer Office, from 18th to 23rd May.

Exported per *Kiunkang* and *Kiunkan* to Hongkong:—  
16 cases Silk Piece Goods.  
14 cases and bales Fine Silk.  
2 cases Punjun.  
12 cases Glass Bangles.  
3 cases Preserves.  
1,020 piculs (265 tons) Cusina.  
1,064 piculs Sugar.  
200 rolls Muttung.  
15 cases (71 piculs) Rhuabarb.  
65 piculs (15 tons) Tea.  
24 bales Cotton Yarn.  
406 packages and parcels Sundries.

Per *Fira Dast*:—  
200 cases Cassia.  
4 cases Preserves.  
1 case Silk Piece Goods.  
134 packages Sundries.

Per *Caledonia*:—  
70 cases Glass Bangles.  
9 cases Ghee.  
3 cases Cassia.  
73 packages Sundries.

Additional per *Jane Woodburn*, cleared for New York:—  
41 cases Preserves.  
368 boxes Tea.  
128 bales Straw Braid (Re-exports).  
32 pkgs. Sundries.

Additional per *Belled Will*, cleared for London:—  
615 boxes Congou Tea.  
11,817 boxes Scented Orange Pekoe Tea.  
12,423 boxes Scented Orange Pekoe Tea.  
781 boxes Souchong Tea.  
3,550 boxes Gunpowder Tea.

Per *Undine*, loading for London:—  
232 bales Silk Refuse.  
500 boxes Gunpowder Tea.  
6,298 boxes Scented Orange Pekoe Tea.  
19,686 boxes Scented Orange Pekoe Tea.  
11 boxes Congou Tea.  
2 cases Preserves.

**QUOTATIONS.**

HONGKONG, 30th May, 1888.  
OPIMUM.—Patna, New, \$652 1/2.  
Old, ..  
Benares, New, 635  
Malwa, .. 657 1/2  
COTTON.—BOMBAY, .. 23  
CALCUTTA, .. 20 1/2

**Exchange.**  
Bank, 6 months' sight, 4/5 1/2 a 4/5 1/2  
Credits, 6 .. 4/6 a 4/6 1/2  
On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, Rs. 22 1/2 a 22 1/2  
Bombay, 3 days' sight, Rs. 21 1/2 a 21 1/2  
Shanghai, 3 days' sight Bank, Tls. 72 1/2  
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., 11 1/2 a 11 1/2 per a. pre. Sycee, .. 8 1/2 per a. pre.  
Mexicans, .. 3 1/2 a 3 1/2 per a. pre.  
Gold Lev., .. 24.00 per fl.  
Gold Bar, 98 Tons, .. 23.00 a 23 7/10  
English Sovereigns, .. 4.75  
Australian Sovereigns, .. 4.73  
Discount, .. 10  
H. & W. per a. dock, Old, 14 per cent pu.  
Do. Do. New, 6 per cent pu.  
H. & S. Bank Shares, Old, 17 1/2 a 18 per pu.  
Do. Do. New, 3 1/2 a 3 1/2  
H. & S. Hotel Shares, 32 1/2 per cent dis.  
Union Dock Shares, .. 20 per cent dis.

**Temperatures.**  
HONGKONG, 30th May, 1888.  
9 a.m. 3 p.m.  
Barometer, .. 29.820 29.842  
Attached Thermometer, .. 81 83  
Dry Bulb, .. 82.0 85.0  
Wet Bulb, .. 78.0 80.0  
Maximum S. Rgr., .. 89.0  
Minimum S. Rgr., .. 75.0  
Max. Sun's Rays, .. 141  
Minimum on Grass, .. 72.0  
Previous Rain on Grass, 0.00  
24 hours, .. 0.00  
Wind, .. N.E. E.  
Force, .. 1  
Cloud, .. 2  
Crane, .. 3  
Wash, .. Fine. Fine.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Our columns are open to all who wish to address the public on legitimate grounds, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

All communications addressed to this paper must be accompanied by the name of the sender, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1888.

We must confess to a feeling of surprise at perusing the report of yesterday's meeting of the Chamber of Commerce. That Mr. Bosman, who has consistently supported the action—not the views, according to the recent statement made by His Excellency—of the Governor, should endeavour to soften the official expression of the Chamber's denunciation, is not surprising. He has at least been perfectly consistent throughout. But Mr. Taylor's virtual abandonment of the strong position he originally took up was certainly unlooked for. In our recent remarks upon the license fees we admitted that, if the local Government was determined, despite all remonstrances, to continue the license system—that if it positively refused to return or otherwise dispose of the income already accrued under this head—and that if the home Government could see no other way of escape from the invidious position in which it has been placed—the only compromise admissible would be the employment of the gambling revenue in a measure having for its sole object the entire repression of that crime which secret gambling houses are supposed to foster. But, although we have made such an admission, carefully based upon the assumption that the government remains firm in its determination to "license without deriving an (appreciable) revenue," as directed by the Duke of Buckingham, we were unprepared to learn that the gentlemen who moved the previous resolutions in the Chamber from motives widely differing from those which prompt our own opposition, had abandoned more than half of their position.

As regards the question of licensed gambling being discontinued by every "respectable" government, no softening of words will alter the fact. If the British Government gives its countenance, it will in this matter be guilty of conduct which is not respectable. We need not trouble ourselves about other governments that do so, as but too many other matters in connection with them justify such a reprehensible expression, irrespective of their encouragement of gambling. Mr. Bosman's sympathy for the Portuguese Government was touching, but failed to elicit that hearty support which he expected—doubtless from



## CORRESPONDENTS.

are open to all who wish to contribute on legitimate grounds, but not on grounds of personal animosity or of correspondence. Communications addressed to this paper, and accompanied by the name of the contributor, will be published, but not of good faith.

## CHINA MAIL.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1868.

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stand that the Hamburg stea- left Shanghai four hours after and, like her, is therefore overdue. It is said that it the day after their depar- tures are entertained that this something to do with the cause tention. The uneasiness felt the *Benares* is increased by at the *Pormosa* had not seen anything of her in the neigh- of the coast ports.

## LOCAL.

past two this afternoon, a signal that a steamer was in sight (dis- ) was exhibited at the Eastern of the Pook flagstaff. The signal at that position for half-an-hour, fancied that it might have been a steamer *Benares*; but at three signal disappeared, and nothing seen of it up to the time of press.

## THE AMATEURS.

subscription performance of the Amateur Theatrical Society took night, and was equal to any it preceded it. We must congratulate on a decided acqui- strength in the shape of Mr. hose performance of *Sir Rowland* (the singing department) to be desired. *Lady Macbeth* the audience on the broad grin whole time of her performance, ere sorry to discover that a few individuals professed themselves shocked at the appearance of an elderly lady in her "habit curl papers, and exhibited their the emission of that sound which heard to leave from the bill of of evil in great request at Mi- time. The *Governess* presented appearance which we always on Mr. Boddan's name is found, and Mr. Gunter as Tommy self in a perfectly new light, most humorous delineator of low e was asyly assisted by our old Lucy Vernon as *Nelly*. The two could have done credit to the the Royal Victoria.

rand Belle Divertissement" was success. It would be almost to particularize, but a special "praise" is due to Sonora Ponte for her brilliant performance but for the energy she has dis- torting her corymbes, well be a difficult team to keep in contrast between the pas- sibly ludicrous, the tall, and figure of Miss Mabod sweeping stage, followed by the graceful of the Fairy Queen, whose was perfection. The whole per- gave great satisfaction to the (communicated.)

## TO-DAY'S POLICE.

## ALLEGED WATCHMEN BY DISTRICT.

District Watchmen Nos. 1, 3, and 4 were charged before Mr. Goodlake with having forcibly carried away a girl named Yang Hing Choi, from the village of Shek-tong-tai, on the 28th instant. Mr. Francis (on behalf of Mr. Gaskell) appeared for the prisoners. On the 27th, about noon of which day she went out, and did not return till 28th, when she found that her daughter was missing. She gave information at the Station. The prisoners she has seen at the Station on duty. On the night before her daughter's disappearance she was lying sick, after that she got drunk and went to sleep. (A petition presented to Mr. Lister, as Registrar General and Protector of Children, was here put in, and read; in which the statement was made that the prisoners forcibly carried away witness's daughter.)—Chun Akum, servant to last witness, stated that she saw Hing Choi on the 27th. About 10 o'clock A.M., on 28th, saw a crowd of about twenty, among whom were three district watchmen—one of them No. 3 watchman (last prisoner)—came up stairs and forcibly took Hing Choi away from her mistress's house. Hing Choi was crying at the time she was carried away. Witness interfered, but was pushed away. From the window saw the girl being dragged or carried towards the sea-side. This witness, in reply to Mr. Francis, denied that her mistress's house was a brothel, and said she was certain that the girl carried away was the daughter of her mistress. She formerly lived in Brothel 185, where Mr. Francis asked that his Worship might see that the witnesses were kept out of Court, as he was led to understand that the real mother of the girl was coming to give evidence.—Lee Asoo, another servant girl, said, on the 28th, she saw a woman and two or three lookings, who came and pushed or dragged Hing Choi away; witness would know the woman if she saw her again. Shortly after this the complaint returned. Witness has generally under- stood the complaint to be mother of the missing girl.—Inspector Thus, Grey, Western District, said that he did not know as yet where the missing girl was concealed. A girl had been produced yesterday, but was dismissed by the complainant.—Yan, re-called, stated that she had kept Hing Choi for three years; she did not buy her for money; it was to square off an old account of \$120 with her sister. Hing Choi, however, called her mother, and witness called Hing Choi daughter. Hing Choi had no particular father. She was formerly in an European brothel, but later in a Chinese brothel. She expected the real mother to be in Hongkong in a few days.—Mr. Francis here submitted that, unless the intent were proven as the Ordinance laid down, there could be no case of abduction against any one. His Worship observed that he quite agreed with Mr. Francis, and the matter was then dropped as far as yet appeared, would be only an aggravated assault. But if anything turned up of a nature implicating the prisoners in graver offences, it would be submitted to the Attorney General.—Mr. Francis said that, as the depositions might be put in for or against the prisoners at the Supreme Court, it was his duty to ask the Magistrate to keep out anything which was not evidence on the specific charge.—His Worship remarked that he could not alter the charge as yet, as, during the hearing, or after the remand of the case, facts might drop up which would place the charge originally made beyond dispute. The proceedings in this Court were more of a preliminary nature than anything else; it was for the Attorney General to make any charge he deemed justified by the depositions. Laurence Ayscough, directed to the facts that there was a confusion and noise in the street on the morning of the 28th; that he saw a crowd, among which were the first and second prisoners; and that they were in plain clothes. In reply to Mr. Francis, witness said that he had been staying day by day at his house for the last two months; he had been two weeks in Gaol during that time for having assaulted the second prisoner. His Worship expressed his surprise that a man apparently respectable should not be able to resist the temptation of telling a lie. He would have to punish him for doing so. It was evident, his Worship continued, that there was a taking away of the girl; and the important question was as to the mother. There was one mother coming from Canton, and Mr. Francis was prepared to put, as witness, the name of the name of Hing Choi Street. Even a colonel could not decide until the girl was produced.—Ow Ahung narrated the next stage of the carrying away, taking the crowd down to the residence, where the girl was placed in a boat; the lookings (prisoners) did not go into the boat. Witness did not interfere, as the prisoners were lookings. On the same day, complainant sent betelnut to the neighborhood, to the usual mode of making anything that sort known. (Here a girl was produced, but the witness said that she was not the girl he saw put on board the boat.) Mr. Francis here produced a China-woman whom he had been instructed was the Wellington Street mother; but she, after a solemn caution, claimed to be only thirty-four years of age, sister of the quasi-Choi, and a woman who never had any daughter whatever. In point of fact, she knew none of the name of Hing Choi. Mr. Francis said that he had been instructed; and his Worship observed that they were all at sea and groping in the dark over the case.—The head District Watchman was next called; but he knew nothing about the case. It was, however, the duty of all the watchmen to report to him everything which occurred; and this disturbance was reported to him at 6 P.M., the same day, to the effect that a woman who alleged having bought the girl had taken her away from Shek-tong-tai; or, more particularly, that the girl's mother, having traced her, had taken her away. He was given to understand that the girl went quietly; he reported the case to the Acting Registrar General; and sent the four watchmen to the Inspector.—Inspector Grey here stated that the watchmen were never sent to him at all; he went to arrest the watchmen. Mr. Lister said that there was a strong case against the prisoners; but his Worship could put it even aggravated assault, as he pleased. Mr. Francis knew that he had presumed all idea of abduction would be abandoned; but his Worship did not agree with Mr. Francis in this respect. He would remand the case, and leave the question of abduction pending; he should like to learn something about the girl, as it was monstrous that girls should be snatched up in the face of day in the manner alleged.

There was evidently a confusion and complication of two cases of a similar nature. Adjourned to Wednesday, and bail in \$200 each admitted.

A MEETING of shareholders in the Union S. S. Company was held on the 25th instant at Shanghai. The Chairman proposed Mr. Hogg, who was a large shareholder in the Company, as a Director, to complete the number fixed by the Deed of Settlement. Seconded by Mr. Probst and carried.

The Chairman said there was a slight error in the statement that the Company's steamers had been insured against all risks. A small amount—£12,000 on each steamer—had been insured against total loss only. Practically, however, the steamers were insured against all risk. It would be seen from the report that the Directors proposed to divide £12,000 among the shareholders—viz. 30 per cent on paid up capital and 10 per cent return on all freight contributed by shareholders, and to carry £12,000 to the Reserve Fund, a small balance being still left to be carried to the credit of next account. They did so, because they were anxious to prove that they were able to pay a cash dividend, and at the same time to carry a sum equal to 25 per cent of the capital employed, to the Reserve Account. He might add that this dividend would be payable on the 15th June.

Resolutions were proposed and carried to see the Directors and Auditors. The former were re-elected, and Messrs Low and Hyslop were appointed Auditors.

THE P. and O. Company give notice that their steamers will shortly discontinue calling at Nagasaki, on their way to and from Yokohama. The call at the intermediate port had been found inconvenient, and Government have, we believe, authorized this departure from the contract.—*N. O. Daily News.*

We are informed that the tenders lately sent for building H. B. M. Consulate ground at Ningpo, show the following result:—There were 10 tenders sent in, 7 by Chinese and 3 by European Contractors. The former averaged \$10,743 each, the latter only \$8,084. The amount of the highest Tender (Chinese), was 24 times the amount of the lowest (European).—*Ibid.*

We are glad to see that the S. S. N. Co. are again going to run steamers daily, to and from Ningpo.—*Ibid.*

On the evening of the 23rd instant about 6 o'clock, Shanghai was visited by a severe thunder-storm, exactly resembling the "Nor-Westers" which all who have been in the city will remember. Luckily the rain fell, and half an hour it cleared up. We noticed that a chimney had fallen, and that the western verandah was carried away by the Judge's house. Some of the corrugated iron sheets were lifted high in air and fell on the road side. A portion of the iron roof of H. B. M. Consulate was also stripped off, and various damages done in other parts of the settlement.

## GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

## HALF-YEARLY MEETING.

The half-yearly general meeting of the Chamber of Commerce for the despatch of business was held yesterday afternoon. Present: Hon. Phineas Ryrie (in the Chair), Messrs Heard, Holland, Eyle, Bosman, Hitchcock, Kresser, Fraser, Taylor and Zimmern; the above number being a quorum. The Secretary having read the Committee's report, members were invited to discuss it; and it was then submitted to the meeting clause by clause. Paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 were approved. In that relating to the Stamp Tax,

Mr. Bosman said that he did not see why the alteration in the rate of Bank notes should be especially mentioned. For himself, he did not know much about the subject; there was, in fact, only one member present who knew the subject sufficiently to give an opinion. [Mr. Holland: And he wrote that part.] He did not see why the members should express an opinion, as a body, on a subject they knew very little about.

Mr. Kresser observed, in reply, that the rate was the most iniquitous in the schedule, and was out of all proportion, being even more than that at home.

Mr. Hitchcock asked Mr. Bosman why they should not know about the subject; had they not passed resolutions on the subject before?

The Chairman said that of course they had passed resolutions at the special general meeting, and the opinion expressed in the report harmonized with them.

Mr. Kresser further explained that the Governor at the Legislative Council had brought forward the same arguments as Mr. Bosman did, and given very dubious reasons; so that the Chamber as a body wished to give an expression of their opinion on the matter. The proportion was out of all bounds; the schedule was on an inferior scale to that in England, yet the rate was much more here than at home; while, again, money which would not lie at home in the Bankers' hands, but could be made good use of, often lay long on the hands of the Bankers here without any interest whatever.

Mr. Bosman nevertheless proposed that this expression regarding Bank notes should be struck out; but as no second was found, the proposition fell to the ground.

Mr. Bosman next proceeded to criticize the paragraph in the Report bearing on the Gambling License. Altogether he thought it was rather strong; and he proposed that certain alterations be made in its wording so as to tone it down—viz. that "some" should be inserted before "Members of the Foreign Mercantile Community," to show that the entirety of that Community were not adverse to the Gambling system; that "very" should be removed, as the qualification of "strong opinions" adverse to the system; and that the reference to "the most respectable of the Chinese traders" should also be made less comprehensive. Again, he did not see why disreputable should be thrown upon any government which countenanced gambling, such

as the Portuguese or Baden-Baden Governments.

Mr. Zimmern here interrupted Mr. Bosman by saying that gambling was not countenanced by the Government of Baden-Baden.

Mr. Bosman continued to say that he did not see why the respectability of all governments who did not countenance the gambling system, or think as they thought, should be called into question; and in his opinion the Chamber should not use expressions of so strong a nature.

Mr. Hitchcock observed that no government with any claim to respectability would tolerate such a system.

The Chairman said that, so long as they did not lay themselves open to an action for slander, the expression might stand.

Mr. Pyke: They will gamble, whatever you do.

Mr. Bosman observed that he would much rather see the whole paragraph struck out, but he knew there was no use proposing that.

Mr. Taylor said that it was a somewhat unnecessary flourish, and that the alterations proposed by Mr. Bosman were not altogether without reason. That last part might be struck out, as he was sure that the Governor did not wish now to go contrary to the expressed wishes of the Home Government. He would suggest that the word "highly" should be struck out, as the Chamber in their previous resolutions simply used the expression "injurious."

Mr. Bosman here suggested that opinions being "daily" expressed against the Gambling system was rather too much, as some days they did not speak about the gambling question at all (laughter). As for the Chinese respectable traders, he supposed that those who were of a different opinion were not respectable, and those who were against the gambling belonged to the "upper ten."

The Chairman, good-humoredly remarked that there were grades of respectability, and referred Mr. Bosman to the Secretary for further information as to that head.

Mr. Bosman then referred to an expression (now erased), to the effect that "strong representations to be made" would induce the Home Government to suppress the Gambling; and asked the Chairman whether he knew officially what representations were referred to.

The Chairman replied that he knew representations would be made from numerous quarters; and he also had a promise that the influence of the Earl of Shaftesbury and others would be used in representing the matter to the Colonial Office.

Mr. Bosman proposed that the entire clause regarding suppression should be struck out altogether; which proposition was seconded by Mr. Fraser.

Mr. Hitchcock opposed the motion, and said that the Chamber ought to speak and speak strongly.

Mr. Taylor here suggested the toning of the expression "very strong opinions" by the removal of the "very."

The Chairman remarked that it would be mild enough in time, and would be milk and water shortly.

Mr. Taylor replied, apologetically, that he was not in favor of gambling, but he thought the Chamber would miss its mark by using too strong terms. Neither did he see what use there would be in holding any mysterious sort of threat over the Governor's head; if they did not know what representations were being made against the system, they had better say nothing about them. He therefore moved that the minor alterations should be made in the paragraph.

Mr. Hitchcock seconded the amendment, which was carried by 6 to 3, and Mr. Bosman's motion was not put.

Mr. Taylor asked whether a copy of the resolutions passed at the meeting would be sent to the Governor; he believed those passed at last meeting were not sent, and that therefore no notice was taken of them.

Some minor alterations were then made in the remaining paragraphs; after which the accounts, duly audited, were presented, and approved of. The meeting then proceeded to elect, by ballot, the Committee for the year 1868-69, when the following gentlemen were elected in the order given—Messrs G. Heard, R. Kresser, Hon. J. P. Duncanson, Hon. P. Ryrie, R. Rowett, A. Zimmern, G. Holland, E. A. Hitchcock, and R. Pyke.

Mr. Pyke proposed, "That the monthly stock list of goods in godown and on board ship in harbour be resumed," which motion, after some conversation, was remitted to the Committee.

The proceedings terminated by the expression of the Chamber's thanks (through Mr. Bosman) to the retiring Chairman for the able manner in which he had guided the business during the past year.

REPORT of the Committee of the Hong-Kong General Chamber of Commerce, presented to the Members thereof at the Half Yearly General Meeting held on the 29th day of May, 1868.

The Committee have the pleasure to submit their Report on the principal subjects which have come under consideration during the last Half-Year.

THE CHAMBER'S CIRCULAR.

The improvement of this publication has received the attention of your Committee, various Members supplying, each

the China trade. The increased expense of printing the Circular in its present enlarged form, and how to meet this expense, has been discussed by your Committee, but they have considered it advisable to continue the previous charge of 12 cents per copy, trusting that, as the increased value of the Circular becomes felt, the sale of copies to Subscribers will be augmented, and that in course of time the extra expense will be covered.

## STAMP TAX.

The modification of the existing Schedule of Stamps has occupied the attention of the Chamber. The local Government, aware no doubt that much dissatisfaction was expressed by the Community with regard to the Schedule just introduced, the amount leviable on some Documents, such as Letters of Hypothecation, being unnecessarily high, while on others it pressed unequally on those engaged in trade, a Commission was appointed to enquire into the working of the Ordinance, and suggest amendments. The Members of the Commission, of which your Chairman was one, requested the co-operation of this Chamber, and a General Meeting of Members, report of which will be found in Appendix, was convened to discuss the subject. At that meeting, a Special Committee of Members was appointed to confer with the Government Commission. In the New Stamp Ordinance, which has just passed the Legislative Council, some suggestions made by this Chamber at the General Meeting, and through its Special Committee, have been adopted, and it is only to be regretted that Government did not declare it expedient to adopt some of the others, more especially the recommendation concerning a reduction of the duty on bank notes.

## GAMBLING LICENSES.

The system of Licensed Gambling, and its alleged evil effects on the trade of this Colony, has received the consideration of your Committee, also that of the body of the Chamber—indeed, it would have been hardly possible for this Chamber to ignore the strong opinions to the Gambling System which were expressed by the Members of the Foreign Mercantile Community, and by the most respectable of the Chinese traders. A General Meeting of Members was called to discuss the subject, and at the meeting resolutions were passed, embodying the opinion of this Chamber, that the system is one which is injurious to the trade of the Colony. Since the Meeting, your Committee have taken no further steps in the matter, nor are they aware of the intentions of the local Government with reference to the system—it is pretty well understood, however, that the Home Government are averse to it, and it is to be hoped that Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies will send out orders for its suppression. Your Committee hope that should this not happen soon, their successors in office will not slacken in their endeavours to remove from Hongkong a system which is doing much mischief, and is discountenanced by every respectable government.

## REVISION OF THE TREATY.

The Committee beg to call the attention of the Chamber to a Circular issued by the British Minister at Peking, on the subject of the memorials from the various Chambers of Commerce, including that from this Chamber.

In the Circular referred to, an attempt is made to fix the stigma of unfair dealing towards the Imperial Customs upon the entire Foreign Mercantile Community of China, on the grounds of a charge, of attempted evasion of tariff duty by one firm at Hankow. The parties charged in that particular case having since published explanations, which tend to prove that the imputation was without foundation, your Committee are of opinion that the Chamber should express their regret at the course adopted by the British Minister in accepting a one-sided statement, and drawing from it unwarranted inferences. They further think that the tone of the Circular exhibits but little sympathy with the memorialists, the interests of the British portion of which it is its special duty to watch over. This is clearly shown in the declaration made by the Minister, that he has deemed it incumbent on him to take care that Her Majesty's Government shall in no way be identified with the memorialists. Such a remark made by the Representative of a country whose policy at home and abroad has always been the extension of its Trade and Manufactures (and as a matter of course, to promote and support those associations which represent them), cannot fail to excite surprise wherever it is read. And your Committee confidently hope that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs will see the necessity of giving to the Representative of Her Majesty in China such instructions as will better assist the development of the Commercial and manufacturing interests of Great Britain, and lead to a thorough revision of the Commercial Articles of the Treaty, towards which, as far as your Committee are able to learn, but little progress has as yet been made.

With the leading facts of the *General Sherman's* visit to this island, and the probable fate of the party on board that vessel, most of your readers are already conversant. The U. S. Steamer *Wachusett* visited the supposed scene of the *Sherman's* disaster in the winter of 1866, returning to Shanghai in February of the following year; but as reports continued to be circulated that some of the *Sherman's* crew were still living, instructions were issued by the State Department of the U. S. Government to send a steamer to explore the river and clear up the mystery which still hung over the fate of these men. Under these instructions the *Shenandoah* was despatched from Shanghai on the 15th March, and after lying in this harbour till the 17th April, finally left for the Corea on that day, arriving inside the mouth of the Ping-yang River on the evening of the 9th instant.

THE DISTANCE FROM CAPE CHIFU TO THE MOUTH OF THE RIVER is about 180 miles, and the time occupied in making it was about 36 hours, the steamer running at the same time a line of soundings which gave the following results:—Across from Chifu to Dow-chan (tsaan) Island they found 30 fathoms, and inside of that island from 12 to 15 fathoms, except just to the north of Duck Island where there are extensive mud flats. These flats to much the appearance of the mainland at low water, and are so marked in the Admiralty Charts now in use for navigating the Gulf of Pootchi and the Chinese Coast. On the edge of these flats Captain Febiger reports about six fathoms.

The 9th, 10th and 11th April were spent in sounding among the numerous islands which lie off this coast near the mouth of the river; and on the 12th, the steamer anchored inside and immediately commenced to survey. This was continued till the 21st, by which date a point 25 miles up the river was reached. Thus far the inlet resembled an estuary or arm of the sea rather than a river. It forms the boundary line between the provinces known as the Wang-lai-dow and the Ning-yang-dow, each ruled over by an independent governor or chief officer. At this point the estuary or arm of the sea narrows to the dimensions of a river, and a military station is established. The river is from a mile to a mile and a half in width and has a depth of from 8 to 14 fathoms. In attempting to make observations and take soundings above this point, the boat's crew of the *Shenandoah* was fired upon, and as Captain Febiger's instructions did not contemplate the employment of force in making the exploration and enquiries, no attempt was made to push further, and the boat was crew returned.

A short distance above this station (it cannot be called a battery, for no guns are mounted) the Ping-yang-river proper enters from the north west, and on its right bank 20 miles still above, stands the provincial city of the same name, which is estimated to contain about 60,000 inhabitants. From all that could be ascertained from the natives, this river would be navigable for light draught steamers, all the way up to the city; but this is a mere conjecture, as trade among themselves is prohibited, and there are no craft of any description plying over the river. Where the main river forks, it is upwards of a mile wide and from 6 to 8 fathoms deep.

The people inhabiting this part of the coast are large hearty men and women, somewhat larger and more vigorous looking than the Chinese in the neighbouring provinces of Shantung and Manchuria; they resemble the Minnes, Wallah, Wallahs and the Oregon coast tribes of Puget Sound and the Oregon shores of the Pacific, however, quite as much as the Chinese. They live mostly in small detached villages and settlements; and are principally engaged in farming and fishing. The women work in the fields and carry their children as the Indian Squaws and the Cantonese boat-women carry theirs on their backs.

The *Shenandoah* remained on the river in communication with the officials and natives till the 27th April, when she returned, on the 10th, when she steamed slowly back to this port.

The officers and crew of the steamer were frequently on shore, and the natives evinced no hostility, but on the other hand were peaceable and disposed to be even friendly. They are the Chinese character in their communications. All questions put by the party to the mandarin were in character, and passed to a messenger and by him to the authorities and so with the answers. The soil of that portion of the country lying on the Ping-yang is rich and productive, but grows little timber suitable for building purposes. The houses are for the most part built of mud and straw, the latter predominating. The mandarin and high officials are proud, arbitrary and extremely boastful. They boast their ability to keep off all invaders from their soil, and cite the English, French, and Americans—as illustrated in the successive visits of the French fleet, the *Surprise*, the *General Sherman*, *Wachusett*, and *Shenandoah*, which have all been "driven away."

There is no export trade among them worth mentioning. Their import cotton cloths, they also make and wear them largely, especially white cloth, which is the almost universal color of their garments. There is little or no coasting trade; but few vessels are seen. What export trade there is seems to be confined almost exclusively to grain, ginseng and cotton paper, but even this is strictly prohibited by the native princes, and when carried on is of course contraband. The natives dress their hair up over the head, like the Japanese and Cingalese.

When a mandarin or high officer goes abroad, his line of travel is cleared with a big stick. The towns and villages are unpaved and wear a squallid appearance. Every house has a pig-sty attached, and swine noise is cheap and plentiful. The houses are low, being covering the entire floor. Their language is syllabic, and they converse and read in a sing-song sort of monotone, not unlike the Lama priests. As before remarked, all foreign trade is contraband; but once a year a market is held, at which officials preside. They raise large quantities of rice, which is cultivated, as in China, by means of irrigation. They call their country Shan-Shien, and regard it as the Eldorado of China.

Pending the despatch of Capt. Febiger's report to Admiral Rowan, and its receipt by the U. S. Government, it is idle to speculate upon what is likely to be the action of that Government in regard to the Corea.

No change has taken place in the position of affairs as regards either rebels or Imperialists, since I last wrote to you on the 10th instant. Numbers of workmen are still engaged heightening and repairing the ramparts, and both night and day a careful watch is being kept by the soldiers on them. We would, I think, get ample notice of the approach of the rebels should they move nearer Tientsin.

The crops are looking very promising, and if the country only enjoyed tranquillity, we might see prosperous times next autumn. The *Ying-tze-fai* leaves early tomorrow for Shanghai.

ANAGRAM.—Mister Ben Dierall—Desirable Minister.—*Doat.*

WHAT is the difference between truth and eggs? Truth crushed to earth will rise again; but eggs won't.

A PHILOSOPHER once observed, "What a pity it is that it is not sinful to drink a glass of water. What a pleasure people would take in doing it."

The accompaniment of the Princess of Wales is expected to take place in the month of June.

## FUNDS OF THE CHAMBER.

The Accounts of the Chamber for the past half year have been duly audited by Messrs Riddell and Kerr, and are annexed hereto, and your Committee have much satisfaction in pointing out that, notwithstanding the great diminution in the number of Members, in consequence of the late Commercial Crisis, the financial position of the Chamber is most satisfactory. The amount of \$10,000 on fixed deposit with the Hongkong and Shanghai, and Mercantile Banks, remains untouched; and there is a balance of \$975.28 in favor of the Chamber in General Account with the Secretary.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *North China Daily News* furnishes the following interesting information respecting Tientsin, Chefoo and the Korean expedition. He writes under date of May 20th:—

I found matters wearing pretty much the same aspect, as when I left for Peking on the 28th ultimo, the Rebels, after burning a few villages, stealing a few ponies and frightening also the old men and women (and some of the young ones) in the neighborhood, had gone southward. They had merely, in the parlance of more refined society, left their cards "and would call again." They had been last heard from on the morning of my arrival, 80 li from the city walls, so that they might be expected at any moment. They talked of bringing plunder, and might stay and have a good time. H. B. M.'s *Opuscula* and *Dove* were brought up again—powder and percussion caps were in demand, and of course cottons and textile fabrics were dull. There had been some call for "drills," but the market was far from firm. Chung-How and his "braves" mean the walls most valiantly every day, seeming to realize the truth of the motto "vigilance is the price of safety," but truly this Tientsin force is played out, and the sooner the public mind is at rest the better. The case of the English steamship *Dragon*, which was reported to have run down and sunk a junk in the river near Taku and against which a claim for damages amounting to £5,500 had been made by the native officials in Tientsin, was eliciting much discussion on the river, and as it affords a characteristic instance of the "sharp practice" so much in vogue of late amongst these junk men in that river, I condense the main facts for the interest of your shippers and commercial men generally.

Chefoo or rather Yantai, is a most charming place, and the wonder is to me that your merchants and money-men who complain of the heats and close atmosphere of Shanghai so much during the sultry summer months, have not availed themselves of it more as a sea-side residence, and watering place resort. The beach and walks are charming for bathing, boating, riding or driving; the air is clear and invigorating, the living good and cheap, and the views unsurpassed by any it has been my fortune to see in China. Mr. Edw. Cunningham is erecting a pretty Marine Villa on one of the prettiest building sites overlooking the south beach, and Mr. Robt. Hart's residence near the Yantai (Smoke tower), or Signal Station as it is sometimes yet called, is fast approaching completion. As soon as they are completed, there will be many similar additions to the suburbs of Chefoo, the large reduction of fares which has wisely been made by the S.S.N. Co. having placed a summer run there and back within the reach of a largely increased number who will be only too glad to avail themselves of it.

The trade of the town seems, from all I could learn, to be steadily on the increase. It has more than quadrupled in population and commerce since 1860. The present population is 15,000. Among the institutions of the place of an industrial character are the Oil and Cake Mills, where the miracle of turning peas into bean-cake is carried on with the most praiseworthy perseverance and success. I always thought I knew beans, but for once I found I was mistaken. "As like as a pea and a bean" saw, but as like as a pea and a bean is novel, and confined I should say strictly to this locality. The settlement is divided on the subject—one half contending for beans, and the other as stoutly holding out for peas. As the process is doubtless familiar to most of your readers, I will not go into details. Ovide as it is, it is an interesting one. After the beans (or peas as you may press them) have been crushed, they are again pressed in the hands of their axle oil in quantities sufficiently large to afford a fair profit to the manufacturer. The cakes, rounded off and looking as compact and uniform in appearance as a ship load of "Cheshires," are sent all over the coast, but more particularly to Fuh-kien province, in the neighbourhood of Amoy and Swatow, where they play an important part in agricultural economy as a fertilizer in the production of sugar. "Beans for peas" crushed to earth shall rise again." There are 200 of these grinding establishments in Chefoo and they turn out 800,000 cakes, equal in weight to about fifty millions of pounds per annum. It seemed to me a most nutritious thing, and well adapted for feeding cattle. Not unlike the oil cake so largely used in the British Isles, and elsewhere. It may be just the thing for manuring the ground to grow Sorghum cane upon, but surely other fertilizers may be found, whereas wholesome food for cattle in many parts of the world is both scarce and dear.

By the arrival of the U.S. War-Steamer *Shenandoah* and the courtesy of her commander Captain Febiger and of Mr. Sanford, U.S. Consul at this port, I am enabled to give you the following interesting and important particulars respecting the recent cruise of that vessel on the neighboring coast of Corea.

With the leading facts of the *General Sherman's* visit to this island, and the probable fate of the party on board that vessel, most of your readers are already conversant. The U. S. Steamer *Wachusett* visited the supposed scene of the *Sherman's* disaster in the winter of 1866, returning to Shanghai in February of the following year; but as reports continued to be circulated that some of the *Sherman's* crew were still living, instructions were issued by the State Department of the U. S. Government to send a steamer to explore the river and clear up the mystery which still hung over the fate of these men. Under these instructions the *Shenandoah* was despatched from Shanghai on the 15th March, and after lying in this harbour till the 17th April, finally left for the Corea on that day, arriving inside the mouth of the Ping-yang River on the evening of the 9th instant.

The distance from Cape Chifu to the mouth of the river is about 180 miles, and the time occupied in making it was about 36 hours, the steamer running at the same time a line of soundings which gave the following results:—Across from Chifu to Dow-chan (tsaan) Island they found 30 fathoms, and inside of that island



I could not help thinking that he might have met an old comrade, who had spoken good word for him.

"Well, Jim, you too muchee burn, ha P."

"Yes, master," replied he, blubbering  
"but mi no care, master no have  
Ma-se-ke, [never mind,] mi pay Jos  
he nunnah one chinchin."

And in another moment he was  
kissing my feet. I was "green" then  
and the Chinese soldier who treated the na-  
tives as fellow-men, as beings with souls as  
all as myself—and some of them rather  
older; I think the Angel did.

Three months later, there came, from an  
plantation in South Carolina, kay  
words and forgiveness for him who rested  
calm and quiet, at the bottom of the Chi-  
so seas.

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### MISCELLANEOUS.

**THE AUSTRIAN EXPEDITION TO THE FAR**  
The Vienna correspondent of the  
Standard says, an instance of the inveterate  
like of the Hungarians to anything like  
immunity of action with Austria was  
down in the sitting of the delegations held  
here on the 3d inst. In discussing the  
Hungary would have been put forward the  
projected mercantile expedition to eastern  
Asia. "Poor Hungary," such was the  
sawyer, "has no money for such things,  
and, moreover, has no interest in voting  
money in order that the Austrian flag may  
fly over foreign seas." It is in these last  
words lies the real motive for non-partici-  
pation, and not want of funds. If Austria  
desired to host the Hungarian flag at  
a man-of-war the vessel going out to  
China and Japan, to furnish it with Ger-  
man scholars and men of science, whose  
autocratic attitudes she had first treated  
as Hungarian, as the Hungarians them-  
selves are so fond of doing when a bit of  
money is to be got by it and, paying all  
the expenses, left Hungary to reimburse  
it only when it should be convenient—  
which would be at the Greek Delights—then  
they would have been delighted, and  
should not have heard a syllable about  
it being so "poor." The Hungarians  
however, have since found reason to doubt  
the profundity of the wisdom of the speakers  
of the Asiatic expedition above quoted.  
Cauton. M. Overbeck, the Austrian Consul  
at Canton, is at present in Vienna, and  
from him it has been learned that for some  
time both the Chinese and Japanese employ  
a flour in considerable quantities as an  
ingredient of food, not confining themselves  
to rice and rice-cake, as formerly the case, to  
the use of rice and rice-cake. This in-  
formation has modified very considerably  
the resolution the Hungarians had come to  
not participating in any way in the  
Austrian expedition to Eastern Asia, and  
a fair prospect of finding a new market  
for their grain thus opens before them,  
they have given up their original intention  
of holding back. "Poor Hungary" will  
be busy in the undertaking, and even  
if she does it the flag of Austria, which by  
its means will wave over foreign seas.

**AMAUROSIS CAUSED BY TOBACCO.**  
A paper on Amaurosis from the tobacco  
society was lately read before the Medico-  
Surgical Society in England by Mr.  
Hutchinson. The author adduces evidence  
to prove that the form of nervous blindness,  
known by the name of amaurosis, is fre-  
quently produced by excess in tobacco  
smoking. Of the subject of thirty cases were  
recorded. The history of the patients was  
most successful mode of treatment led  
Hutchinson to the following conclu-  
sions: 1. Amongst the men, this peculiar  
form of amaurosis (primary white atrophy  
of the optic nerve) is rarely met, except  
among smokers. 2. Most of its subjects  
were heavy smokers—half an ounce  
of snuff a day, &c. 3. It is not associated  
with any other affection of the nervous  
system. 4. Amongst the measures of pre-  
vention, the prohibition of tobacco ranks first  
in importance. 5. The circumstantial evi-  
dence tending to connect the disease with  
the use of tobacco as a cause deserves the  
most attentive of the profession.

**THE DIFFERENCE IN A NUTSHELL.**—If I  
thought that the law was binding on me,  
I would not, or not, until set aside by  
the courts. So wrote General  
to President Johnson's attorney cor-  
respondence about Stanton's restoration to  
his Office; but Johnson says he will not  
set aside a law if in his judgement it is uncon-  
stitutional.

An estimable Boston gentleman has been  
made so dizzy by fast sleigh-riding that he  
usually lost his balance at his banker's.

A certain doctor asked Diogenes which  
was the best way to die. "Surely,"  
he replied, "you had better have learned that  
much from your patients."

The Cambridge and Oxford boat-race, an  
event which has now fairly become one of  
national interest, came off on the Thames  
Saturday April 4th. It was won by Oxford  
in the eighth time in succession. The race  
was rowed in the shortest time on record in  
the contests between the universities.

This divisor of a hansom cab which took  
the gentleman a night or two since  
from Grosvenor to the South of the  
church found a bug in his vehicle after  
he had got out, in which was the dead  
body of a child. The doctor who examined  
the body believes it to have been murdered,  
and the coroner's inquiry has been adjourned  
to hope of further information.

The secretary of an insurance company  
settled considerably when a chap told him  
that his company was not sound enough to insure  
him on a basement.

Two fair young men just returning after  
a night's carousal, saw the sun rising. One  
of them insisted that it was the sun, the  
other that it was the moon. They agreed to  
leave it to the first man they met. He  
had been out on a lark. "Excuse me,"  
said the first, but my friend and I have made a little  
mistake whether that's the sun or moon rising,  
and we've agreed to have you decide the  
matter." "Fact is, gentlemen, I should  
be happy, but you see, I am a stranger in  
this town and been out all night."

This following day the men met a successful  
competitor for the prize in a foot-race—  
Gentlemen, I have won this cup by the  
use of my legs; I trust I may never lose  
the use of my legs by the use of this cup."

A prize fighter is like an umbrella when  
it is used up.

On a bust—the man who reclines on the  
bosom of his wife.

A large proportion of the lucifer-matches  
manufactured in this country are imported from  
Algeria. The Algerian Company of  
Manufacturing, in Swatow, furnishes a large  
quantity. In 1896 they made 46,698,241  
in this country. They make a considerable  
number of matches on a plan of their own.

but my friend and I have made a little bet whether that's the sun or moon rising, and we've agreed to have you decide the matter." "Fact is, gentlemen, I should be happy, but you see, I am a stranger in this country and haven't got all things settled yet. The following is in respect by a successful competitor for the prize in foot-race by gentlemen, I have won this cup by the use of my legs; I trust I may never lose the use of my legs by the use of this cup." A rupees fighter is like an umbrella when it rains and turns up.

On a bust—the man who reclines on the bosom of his wife.

A large proportion of the lucifer-matches manufactured in this country are imported from abroad. The Match-Making Company of Knokking, in Swadon, furnished the following statistics in 1907-8, viz. 49,698,241 boxes, of which 36,00,000 were sent to this country. They make a considerable number of matches on a plan of their own.

On the 27th June.  
Printer, was con  
Calcutta,

Of Measrs **CROSS**  
London, and was so  
**TWO YEARS RI**  
And on the 31  
**SELLING SP**  
bearing Labels in in  
& **BLACKWEE**  
entenced, by the Sub  
**TWO YEARS RI**

**CAUTION.**—An  
OILMEN'S STORI  
name, will be liable  
will be vigorously  
commended to ex  
taking delivery of  
tures of Measrs Cross  
**EVERY RESPECT**

**ELEY'S AMMUNITION.**

**BOXERS PATENT CARTRIDGE**  
"STY BONE"  
"IN USED IN THE  
"CONVERTED  
"ENVELOPE  
"LONDON

Boxer Cartridge Co  
packed with or with  
fastening same in Ca  
Makers of Boxer C  
for Revolving Pistols.  
**CASTLED**  
vers of 12 & 9  
Central Fire and  
for all sizes of Guns,  
Double Waterproo  
tridges for killing ge  
Waddings to improv  
every description of s  
nition.

**ELEY**  
**GRAY'S INN R**  
WHOLE

**Three**  
**Paris Ex**  
**PICKLES, SA**  
(FREE FROM  
Manu  
**CROSSE & B**  
Purveyors  
Soho Sq

**CROSSE & B**  
Manufactures  
Respectable Previo  
Purchasers should  
C. & B.'s genuine gu  
are not substituted f  
To insure thorough  
are all prepared in P  
Oak Vats, by means  
and are precisely su  
by them for use in  
HER MAJ  
C. & B. are AGES  
CELEBRATED W  
are and manufactur  
man's Stores of the hi

**ELLWOOD & SONS'**  
**AIR-CHAMBER**  
LIGHT AS FITH  
DURABLE, AND  
Prize Medals—185  
**HATS, CAPS,**  
Every description m  
**J. ELLWOOD**  
**GREAT CHARLOT**  
Helmet Contractors to  
Army Helmets  
imp  
**J. ELLWOOD & S**  
respectable Trade  
**CAUTION.**—No Air-Ch  
genuine, and  
RIMMEL'S ROSI  
Sons' name  
• Orders through  
10s.

**RIMMEL'S TOILET**  
sua de Cologne for all  
RIMMEL'S LAVEND  
daily.  
RIMMEL'S GLYC  
ONEY, and other To  
to the skin.  
RIMMEL'S EXTRAC  
LYXURINE, the best  
RIMMEL'S ROSI  
CANT WATCHES,  
Balls and Partles.  
RIMMEL'S DINNER  
place the Nose Water  
10s.  
Sold by all Perfumery  
RIMMEL. Perfum



Sold by all Perfumery Dealers in the world.  
 SUMNER, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of  
 Wales.  
 16, Strand; 24, Cornhill; 128, Regent Street,  
 London; and 17, Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

TO BE HAD ONLY OF  
HEINTZMANN AND ROCHUSSEN,  
23, ARCHBISHOP LANE,  
London.

**SPARKS, MOLINE & Co.,**  
Sole Consignees,  
LONDON,  
11

ON sale by CHARLES A. SAINT.  
**Aiming Drill Cards.**  
 (COLORED.)  
 PRICE . . . . . 50 cents.



THE  
CHINESE COMMERCIAL  
GUIDE.

By S. WELLS WILLIAMS, L.L.D.

Published at the "CHINA MAIL" Office,  
Hongkong.638 PP. DEMY 8VO. WITH APPENDIX.  
FIFTH EDITION, 1863.  
Price, \$5.  
Original Publishing Price, Ten Dollars.The following is an Abstract of the Con-  
tents of this Book:—

- CHAP. I.—SEC. 1 TO 4.  
Four Treaties with China.  
1.—Treaty with Great Britain.  
Chinese Text of the same.  
2.—Treaty with the United States.  
3.—Treaty with France.  
4.—Treaty with Russia.  
Supplementary Treaty with Russia.  
CHAP. II.—SEC. 1 TO 5.  
Articles of Trade with China.  
1.—Tariff on Articles of Import.  
2.—Tariff on Articles of Export.  
3.—Rules respecting Trade and Dues.  
Chinese Text of the same.  
4.—Description of Articles of Import.  
5.—Description of Articles of Export.  
CHAP. III.—SEC. 1 TO 14.  
Foreign Commerce with China.  
1.—Port of Canton.  
2.—Port of Chuchau or Swatow.  
3.—Port of Kiangchow or Hainan.  
4.—Port of Amoy.  
5.—Port of Foochow.  
6.—Ports of Tamsui and Taiwan in For-  
mosa.  
7.—Port of Ningpo.  
8.—Port of Shanghai.  
9.—Ports on the Yangtze and Trade in  
the Interior.  
10.—Port of Tientsin.  
11.—Port of Newchwang or Yangtze.  
12.—Port of Hongkong.  
13.—Colony of Hongkong.  
14.—Colony of Macao.

- CHAP. IV.—SEC. 1 TO 5.  
Foreign Commerce with Japan.  
1.—Intercourse with Japan.  
2.—Treaty between Great Britain and  
Japan.  
3.—Ports open to Foreign Commerce.  
Nagasaki.  
Kanagawa and Hakodadi.  
4.—Japanese Coins, Weights and Mea-  
sures.  
5.—American Compact with Lewishew.  
CHAP. V.—SEC. 1 TO 7.  
Money, Weights, &c., in China.  
1.—Chinese Currency.  
2.—Chinese Numerals.  
3.—Chinese Commercial Weights.  
4.—Measures of Capacity.  
5.—Measures of Length.  
6.—Chinese Land Measures.  
7.—Chinese Divisions of Time.

- CHAP. VI.—SEC. 1 TO 11.  
Western Money, Weights, &c.  
1.—Annamese Money, &c.  
2.—Port of Saigon.  
3.—Treaty with Siam, Taiti, &c.,  
Siamese Money, Weights, &c.  
4.—Netherlands India.  
5.—Philippine Islands.  
6.—Sailing Directions for Pany I.  
7.—Burmese Money, Weights, &c.  
8.—Indian Presidencies, Bengal, Ma-  
dras, Bombay.  
9.—Ceylon.  
10.—English and French Weights, &c.  
11.—United States of America.

- CHAP. VII.—SEC. 1 TO 6.  
Tables on Prices, Exchanges, &c.  
1.—Comparison of Prices.  
2.—Relation to Exchanges.  
3.—Relation to Time.  
4.—Comparison of Weights.  
5.—Measurement of Cargo.  
6.—Bullion Operations.

APPENDIX.—Containing Sailing Direc-  
tions for the Coast of China, and for the  
Japan Islands; also giving the meanings  
of Chinese Words occurring in Charts and  
Sailing Directions; and also a Table of Po-  
sitions of places on the Chinese and Japa-  
nese Coasts.  
The author in his Preface says:—"The  
tables in Chap. VII., for estimating prices,  
measurement of goods, exchanges, &c. have  
been selected from those constantly in use  
among the foreign merchants in China.  
Those for calculating the prices of tea in  
dollars or pence have been copied from the  
more extended tables, by the kind permis-  
sion of the author, F. Loureiro, Esq. The  
last section of the same chapter, on "Move-  
ments in Bullion," has been prepared and  
furnished for the Guide by Patrick R.  
Harper, Esq., of the Commercial Bank of  
India at Hongkong, who has had much ex-  
perience in the exchanges and movements  
of the precious metals in Eastern Asia."  
The Appendix of Sailing Directions has  
been reprinted from the "China Pilot."  
With short interruptions, the coasts from  
Singapore to Hakodadi are all described in  
it; and for the Chinese coasts, the Direc-  
tions have been improved by the insertion  
of the Chinese characters for the names of  
all places that could be ascertained.

Orders may be sent through any of the  
China Mail Agents, or direct to  
CHARLES A. SAINT,  
(Late A. Shortbridge & Co.)  
China Mail Office, Jan. 6, 1868.

## Chinese Advertisements.

山金舊往  
英與者準日船今有  
四月船若者如楊一  
月廿三便搭請有帆隻  
號是客至本貴客名  
刺士厘公便客公三  
司謹請至司面貨大  
啟和寫搭客本公附  
英至是便客公附  
刺士厘公謹啟

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啟和寫搭客本公附  
英至是便客公附  
刺士厘公謹啟

## Chinese Advertisements.

桑地標往  
號船搭者到先船今  
便客請至標城一隻  
安妥本公司桑叻名  
英五本公司貴叻沙  
月七與面客正叻刺  
七寫議貨後治  
刺士厘公謹啟

## 啟館本

德者今未士帥列地  
英八月十五號已  
自與月十五號意  
數日所有各支經  
管理均歸未士先  
英八月十五號  
未士先地謹啟

白告梳燕  
司公險保蟻布啟味亞  
或架巴刺多公啟  
癸亥年八月廿六日  
華新銀其填補項可在中  
倫領等波加利吉打聲明  
癸亥年八月廿六日

啟者本館承印各行門票告  
白等項刷印唐字另具一紙  
以備諸人閱看如有賜顧者  
每五十個字價銀半員每多  
六字一仙此銀一月船  
等之如欲再印價銀減半  
日後唐字刷印者多將紙幅  
增廣又啟

## VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.	Intended Despatch.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS.				
CHEFOO	Martha	Bm. bk.	Melchers & Co	
NAGASAKI	Bob Tail Nag	Br. sr.	G. H. House	
NINGPO	Madras	N.G. bk.	Siemens & Co	
YOKOHAMA	Lyemoun	Br. bk.	Landstein & Co	
OTHER PORTS.				
CALLAO	Amaranth	N.G. bk.	Melchers & Co	
HAMBURG	Amy	Br. bk.	Borneo Company	
Do.	Sultan	Br. bk.	Order	
LONDON	Undine	Br. sh.	Jardine, M. & Co	
Do.	Belted Will	Br. sh.	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Do.	Falcon	Br. sh.	Russell & Co	
PUGET SOUND	Sarah March	Br. sh.	Russell & Co	Early
SAN FRANCISCO	J. L. Dimmock	Br. sh.	Russell & Co	
Do.	Paramatta	Br. bk.	Russell & Co	
Do.	Wm. Chandler	Br. bk.	Bosman & Co	
Do.	Midnight	Am. sh.	Olyphant & Co	
Do.	J. Berteaux	Br. bk.	Captain	

\* At Whampoa.

## MEN-OF-WAR IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.
Adventure	British	Transport vessel	1733	Fras. G. Suttie, Comr.
Bunoor	British	gun-boat	3	230 Harding, Lieut.
Flamer	British	naval hospital		Attached to Melville
Manila	British	gun-boat		Johnson, Lieut. Comr.
Melville	British	naval hospital		R. Bernard, D.M.I.G. &c.
Piscataqua	U. States	steam-frigate	3500	Daniel Ammin
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14	Commodore Oliver Jones
Starling	British	gun-boat	3	230 Dent
Vencedora	Spanish	steamer		E. Guerra
Watchful	British	gun-boat	3	235 Richards
Weazel	British	gun-boat		

## MEN-OF-WAR AT CANTON.

ve-	Cheng-ting	Chinese	gun-boat	3	.....	Bessard
R.	Fee-long	Chinese	gun-boat	5	.....	Edwards
of	Hai-ching	Chinese	Customs' cruiser	4	.....	Folsom

## HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON

## RIVER STEAMERS.

Vessel	Flag	Tons	Captain	Owners or Agents.
Caladonia	British	227	Steward	Riach & Co
Dragon	Do.	117	Stephenson	P. & O. S. N. Co
Famee (110 h. power)	Do.	380	Carroll	H. & W. Duck Company's Tug
Five Dart	Do.	456	Haskell	H. C. & M. Steam-boat Co. pany
Kin Shan	Do.	617	Bonning	H. C. & M. Steam-boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	Do.	69		Acleong
Little Orphan	Do.	40	Bonning	Union Dock Company Tug.
Poyang	Do.	379	Laid up	H. C. & M. Steam-boat Co. pany
Prince Albert	Do.			
Sir J. Jeejeebhoy	Do.	101	Codell	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spark	Amer.	140	Wilson	Thomas Hunt & Co
Spec	Do.			
White Cloud	British	280		H. C. & M. Steam-boat Co. pany

## RECEIVING SHIPS.

Vessel	At	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain	Owners.
Fort William	Hongkong	B. sh.	1000	Townsend	P. & O. S. N. Steam Co
Mahamoodie	Do.	B. bk.	292	Oliver	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Shipo	Ningpo	B. bk.	341	Green	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Water Witch	"	B. sh.	427	Leaves	Captain Leaves
Lady Hayes	"	B. bk.	384	Partridge	Jardine, Matheson & Co
Wellington	"	B. bk.	472	Bennett	David Sassoon Sons & Co
Pathfinder	(Tamsui)	B. sh.	292		Jardine, Matheson & Co
Ternate	(Formosa)	B. bk.			Dent & Co

## Shipping in Harbour.

## HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of  
errors in the following list.

Exclusive of To-day's Arrivals, Departures, and Clearances.

On Pedder's Wharf.—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf.—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf.—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf  
to the Military Hospital.—E., Eastward of the Hospital.—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
STEAMERS.							
Dunmair	W.C. Bourdon	Fch. str.	1900	May	28 Messageries Imperiales		
Elfin	W. Shait	C. Chi. str.	200	May	6 Captain		
Kai Ka Kee	W.C. Yeaton	Amer. str.	313	March	24 A. Heard & Co		
Titania	EC Clark	Fch. str.	805	May	17 A. Heard & Co		
Yesso	W.C. Ashton	Brit. str.	580	May	27 Douglas Lapraik & Co	Swatow, &c.	
SAILING VESSELS.							
Albert Victor	W.C. Mair	Brit. sh.	858	May	22 Bosman & Co		
Alphonse & Nello	E. Klipsch	Fch. sh.	684	May	23 Hogg & Co		
Amaranth	W. Fabius	N. Ger. bk.	400	May	8 Melchers & Co	Callao	
Apenrade	W. Davidson	N. Ger. bk.	304	May	28 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Archer	W. Power	Amer. sh.	908	May	13 A. Heard & Co		
Bortha	W. Wagner	Prus. bg.	235	April	20 Wm. Pustau & Co		
Bob Tail Nag	W.C. Grahame	Brit. sch.	170	May	7 George Holmes	Nagasaki	Immediate
Calypso	W. Ring	Amer. str.	560	May	15 A. Heard & Co		
Canton	W. Goff	N. Ger. bk.	234	May	28 Siemens & Co	Manila	
Carmarthenshire	W. Hensworth	Brit. sh.	812	May	1 Holliday, Wise & Co		
Carobel	W.C. Mackenzie	Amer. bk.	487	May	25 Russell & Co		
Castle	W. Nisted	Siam. bk.	374	May	22 Chinese		
Charlotte	W. Steingrafe	N. Ger. sch.	310	May	25 E. Schellhass & Co		
Clusian	W.C. Roy	Brit. sh.	817	May	20 Holliday, Wise & Co		
Cintra	W. Favacho	Port. bk.	382	May	8 Rozario & Co		
Costa Rica	W. Moulin	Brit. bk.	209	May	25 Alfred Hogg		
Daylight	W. Smith	Siam. bk.	350	May	12 Chinese		
Eleanor	W.C. Ronaldson	Brit. bk.	486	May	1 Douglas Lapraik & Co		
George Croshaw	EC Alexander	Brit. sh.	670	May	4 Borneo Company		
Golden Spur	W.C. Ronald	Brit. sh.	657	May	21 Silman & Co		
Jan Van Schaffelaar	W. Dugn	Dut. bk.	585	May	21 Bosman & Co	San Francisco	Immediate
Jeanne Berteaux	W. Harrison	Brit. bk.	508	May	18 Captain	San Francisco	Immediate
John L. Dimmock	W. Wenchell	Brit. sh.	1047	March	26 Russell & Co		
Josephine Amedee	E. Lagarde	Fch. sch.	145	May	24 Derode Freres		
Katarina Maria	W. Brandth	Dut. bk.	345	May	21 Borneo Company		
Lyemoun	E. Sornsen	Brit. bk.	420	May	28 Landstein & Co	Yokohama	
Lima	W. Meinhart	Ital. bk.	256	May	25 Jardine, Matheson & Co	Saigon	
Meridian	W. Zetterlund	Siam. sch.	350	May	15 Chinese	San Francisco	Early
Midnight	W.C. Brock	Amer. sh.	838	May	21 Olyphant & Co		
Minerva	W. Carreras	Span. bk.	273	May	7 Remedios & Co		
Miranda	W. Moller	N. Ger. bk.	350	May	24 E. Schellhass & Co	Nicolajefsk	
Mobile	W. Berg	N. Ger. bk.	300	May	20 Bourjan, Hubener & Co	Foochow	
Natura	W. Steward	Brit. sh.	1104	May	13 P. & O. S. N. Co		
Neville	K. Jackson	Brit. sh.	715	Feb.	18 Turner & Co		
Nesutan	W.C. Cheybe	Amer. sh.	900	May	14 Russell & Co	Manila	
Orugas	W. Conception	Siam. bk.	381	May	5 Chinese		
Orpheus	E. Crowell	Amer. sh.	1067	May	5 Russell & Co		
Owari	W. Wright	Japan. sh.	350	May	27 John Burd & Co		
Paramatta	W. Andrews	Brit. bk.	370	April	16 Russell & Co	San Francisco	Immediate
Peputa	W.C. Olibaris	Span. bk.	260	May	7 Remedios & Co		
Peruvian	W.C. Thompson	Amer. sh.	1076	April	14 Pacific Mail S. S. Co		
Robert Porter	K. Curtis	Amer. bk.	840	May	18 Aug. Heard & Co	Manila	
Sarah March	E. Morton	Brit. sh.	524	May	3 Russell & Co		
Sturd	K. Karner	Nor. bg.	225	May	27 John Burd & Co	Puget Sound	Immediate
Sunshine	W. Martin	Brit. bk.	225	May	18 A. G. Hogg & Co		
Tony	W. Petersen	N. Ger. bk.	410	May	28 Siemens & Co		
Villa de Kivadavia	W. Castilba	Span. bg.	261	April	13 Remedios & Co		
Water Lily	E. Wirtzman	Brit. sch.	140	May	26 Chinese		
What Cheer	W. Mery	Amer. bk.	334	May	12 Wm. Pustau & Co		
William Chandler	K. Brown	Brit. sh.	700	April	30 Bosman & Co	San Francisco	Early

## WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Despatch.
Ada	Jones	Brit. sh.	686	May	21 Order		
Amoy	Parkman	Brit. bk.	299	May	15 Borneo Company	Hamburg	Early
Dolores Ugarte	Saul	Sal. sh.	800	May	27 Jardine, Matheson & Co	London	Early
Falcon	Gunn	Brit. sh.	793	May	Gibb, Livingston & Co		
Gazelle	Green	N. Ger. bk.	198	May	21 Carlowitz & Co		
Madras	Wupper	N. Ger. bk.	299	May	25 Siemens & Co	Ningpo	
Martha	Herr	Brit. bk.	300	May	27 Melchers & Co	Chefoo	
Rehnel	Forth	Brit. bk.	288	May	23 Russell & Co		
Sultan	Howard	Brit. bk.	399	May	3 Order	Hamburg	Early
Stawonda	Jayne	Amer. str.	1802	May	25 A. Heard & Co	Shanghai	
Undine	Scott	Brit. sh.	796	May	23 Jardine, Matheson & Co	London	Early
Wilhelmina	Tonjes	Dut. bk.	461	May	28 Siemens & Co		

## SHANGHAI.

Merchant Sailing Vessels, from or for European, Australian and American Ports, in Harbour on May 9.

Ship's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Where from.	Destination.	Consignees or Agents.
Argonath	Nicolson	Brit. sh.	1072	April	15 London		Jardine, Matheson & Co
Corypheus	Rees	Brit. bk.	250	May	2 Newcastle, s.s.v.		Captain
Elizabeth A. Oliver	McQueen	Brit. bk.	619	May	4 London		Gibb & Co
Forward Ho	Hossack	Brit. sh.	942	April	23 Liverpool	London	Gibb, Livingston & Co
George Avery	Jack	Brit. bk.	407	April	23 Cardiff		Order
Gossamer	Thomson	Brit. sh.	734	May	6 London		Blain & Co
Napoleon III	McMillan	Brit. sh.	780	April	6 Sydney		Frazar & Co
Robin Hood	Morgan	Brit. sh.	940	April	26 Cardiff		Order
Woodbine	Day	Brit. bk.	204	April	24 Newcastle, s.s.v.		Russell & Co

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## VOL. XXIV

## AGENTS FOR THE

LONDON.—F. AL  
Lombard Street  
Cornhill. Geo.  
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## AUSTRALIA, TA

ZEALAND.—  
bourne and Syd

## SAN FRANCISCO

generally.—W  
Francisco

## CHINA.—Santon

Guan & Co.  
Co. Shanghai

## May 30, at 7 p.m.

steamer, 650, Stee  
General.—Wm. P  
May 31, Grealy,  
May 31, Aloua,  
rison, Shanghai,  
HEARD & Co.  
May 31, Marie,  
Benzien, Macassar  
May 30, Ballast.—

## Dep

May 31, Aloua, for  
June 1, Grealy, for  
1, Robert Ed  
1, Oresty, for

## Pass

Per Aloua.—Mc  
Per United Serv

## Ship

The British stea  
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